## Amendments to the Claims:

- (Currently amended) A method of modifying an antibiotic-producing strain of Streptomyces coelicolor or Streptomyces lividans to increase antibiotic production in said strain, the method comprising functionally deleting in said strain the scbA gene by introducing a deletion, stop codon or frameshift into the coding sequence of said gene.
- 2.-8. (Cancelled)
- NOT ENTER L. Kerr (Curently amended) A modified strain of Streptomyces coelicolor or Streptomyces lividans, the modified strain having a functional deletion of the scbA gene, said functional deletion being effected by introducing a deletion, stop codon or frameshift into the coding sequence of said gene, whereby production of at least one antibiotic in said modified strain is increased compared to a wild-type strain of Streptomyces coelicolor or Streptomyces lividans, respectively.
  - 10. (Cancelled)
  - (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the 11. strain is S. coelicolor A3(2) or S. lividans 66.
  - 12. (Cancelled)
  - 13. (Currently amended) The strain of claim 9, which is a modified strain of S. coelicolor A3(2) or S. lividans 66.
  - 14. (Cancelled)
  - (Currently amended) A method for identifying Streptomyces species in which antibiotic production is increased by the functional deletion of the scbA gene of S. coelicolor or a homolog thereof, said scbA gene or said homolog having a nucleotide sequence which:
  - (a) is the complement of nucleotides 2142-1199 of SEO ID NO: 19;
  - (b) encodes a polypeptide having at least 35% sequence identity with SEO ID NO: 17; and/or
  - ©) is capable of specific hybridization with the amplification product obtained using the primers:

oligo1 (5'-GACCACGT(CG)CC(CG)GGCATG; SEO ID NO: 1) and

oligo2 (5'-GTCCTG(CG)TGGCC(CG)GT(CG)AC(CG)CG(CG)AC;